Name: Key

Day 1

AffKemmZ
Gen Chem
Final Study Guide
Day 1

1 Matter

1. Chemistry can be defined as
   a) A science that deals with the plants and their benefits to the earth
   b) A science that deals with the matter of the universe and the changes they undergo
   c) A science that deals with the study of the human body and the movement it makes
   d) A science that deals with forces and energy

2. Which of the following would best describe a scientific method?
   a) Method for collecting data to evaluate a hypothesis
   b) Explanation that has stood up to much testing and investigation
   c) Summary of observations
   d) Process used to make and explain discoveries and to solve problems

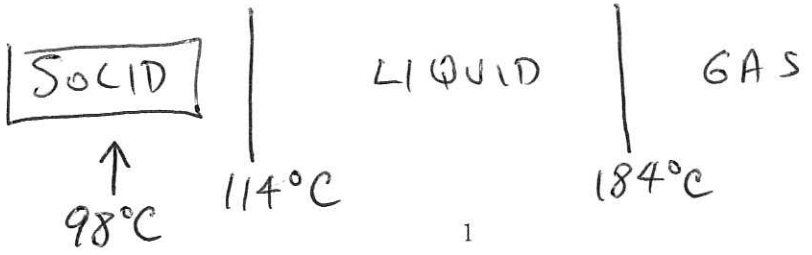
3. Which of the following would best describe a natural law?
   a) Method for collecting data to evaluate a hypothesis
   b) Explanation that has stood up to much testing and investigation
   c) Summary of observations
   d) Process used to make and explain discoveries and to solve problems

4. Which of these is a chemical change?
   a) Wood burns.
   b) An egg cooks.
   c) Food is digested.
   d) All of the above

5. How many of the following are compounds: table salt, carbon, copper, water, mercury?
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 4

6. How many of the following are elements: table salt, carbon, copper, water, mercury?
   a) 1
   b) 2
   c) 3
   d) 4

7. If iodine melts at 114°C and boils at 184°C, what is its physical state at 98°C?
   a) Solid
   b) Liquid
   c) Gas
   d) Plasma



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8. A physical property may be investigated by:
   a) allowing iron to rust
   b) melting ice
   c) letting milk turn sour
   d) burning wood

9. An example of a physical property is:
   a) Toxicity
   b) Flammability
   c) Reactivity
   d) Volume

10. A chemical change has taken place if:
   a) matter changes from a solid to a liquid
   b) light is produced
   c) heat is absorbed
   d) a substance is dissolved

11. An example of a chemical property is:
   a) Reactivity
   b) Temperature
   c) Density
   d) Concentration

12. Which of the following BEST describes an element?
   a) The smallest unit of an object that maintains the chemical identity of the object.
   b) A substance that cannot be separated or broken down into simpler substances by chemical means.
   c) A substance made from two or more different objects.
   d) A collection of atoms bonded together that behave as a unit.

13. Which of the following BEST describes a molecule?
   a) A collection of matter.
   b) The smallest unit of an element that maintains the chemical identity of the element.
   c) A collection of atoms bonded together that behave as a unit.
   d) A collection of mixtures that behave as a unit.

14. Which of the following BEST describes a mixture?
   a) A collection of two or more substances, each of which retains its own identity and property.
   b) The smallest unit of an element that maintains the chemical identity of the element.
   c) A collection of atoms bonded together that behave as a unit.
   d) A collection of mixtures that behave as a unit.

15. The state of matter for an object that has a definite volume and a definite shape is
   a) Solid
   b) Liquid
   c) Gas
   d) Plasma

16. The state of matter for an object that has a definite volume but not a definite shape is
   a) Solid
   b) Liquid
   c) Gas
   d) Plasma

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17. The state of matter for an object that has neither definite shape nor definite volume is
    a) Solid
    b) Liquid
    c) Gas

18. When a solid turns into a liquid, the process is called:
    a) Melting
    b) Freezing
    c) Sublimation
    d) Deposition

19. When a solid turns into a gas, the process is called:
    a) Melting
    b) Freezing
    c) Sublimation
    d) Deposition

20. When a gas turns into a liquid, the process is called:
    a) Vaporization
    b) Condensation
    c) Sublimation
    d) Deposition

21. When a gas turns into a solid, the process is called:
    a) Melting
    b) Freezing
    c) Sublimation
    d) Deposition